Vol. III. Numb. 31.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Monday June 5th. to Wedneſday June 7th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. YOU having in the Apollo, of May the 19th. (*contrary to your former Re-Declarations*) offer'd to meddle with a Controverted point in Religion, viz. The Clauſe in the 20th. Article of the Church of England, *I ſhall not yet contradict you, in what you have offer'd on that Head, but ſince you have Inſiſted only on the former part of the Clauſe*, viz. *The Power of the Church to Decree the Rites and Ceremonies, I deſire you would give your thoughts of the other part*, viz. Her Authority in Controverſies of Faith.

Yours, J. E.

A. The Controverted Points in Religion which we pretend to Wave are only thoſe that immediately concern the Peace of the State, being not willing to engage in the Diſputes of the Parties amongſt us. But had our Declarations been ſo general as you make them. We ought not to meddle in any Point of Religion, ſince there is none but what is or has been Controverted. We thought it ſufficient in the Paper you mention, to ſhew only in what Senſe the Church has Authority in Controverſies of Faith, becauſe this Clauſe has not been ſo much diſputed. And therefore our firſt Argument for it ſhall be taken from the Conſent of all both Popiſh and Reformed Churches all allowing the Authority of the Church in the full Extent that this Article claims. The ſame is confirmed by the Dictates of Natural Reaſon no leſs requiring a Determination of Controverſies in the Church in order to preſerve Unity of Faith and Charity, than in the State for the ſake of Peace and Juſtice. But whereas it is alledg'd by ſome that the Scripture alone is ſufficient to determin all Controverſies in Faith, it may with as juſt Reaſon be argued, that all civil Cauſes may be determined by a bare Inſpection into the Laws of the State. On the contrary there is an equal Neceſſity for an Interpreter in both, without which neither Scripture nor Law (ſuch is the Perverſeneſs or Ignorance of Men) would be ſufficient for this Purpoſe. But as in an Interpreter or Judge no one can with Reaſon expect an Infallibility of Judgment but only a Power of determining; ſo the Church (the proper Interpreter of Scriptures) only requires of her Members Reverently to acquieſce in her Decifions and do's not pretend ſo much to force a Belief as to impoſe Silence on Gainſayers. And thus far the Church has exercited her Authority in all Ages. For even before the Promulgation of the Goſpel, the Jews had their *Sanhedrim*, before which all Controverſies were brought. And in the Apoſtles Time was the *Synod of Jeruſalem* for the Determination of a Controverted Point of Faith, after the Pattern of which all Synods and Synodical Determinations ought to be formed. Every one knows how the Succeeding Ages uſed the ſame method for preſerving the Unity of the Church and to extirpate Hereſy and Schiſm.

SIRS,

Q. *Looking lately into a Book, wherein the Author affirm'd that Men, if they were not Taught to Walk on their Feet, would move on all Four like Beaſts; I was ſomewhat Surprized at the Notion, as being altogether new to me, which enclin'd me to give you the Trouble of this to enquire the truth thereof.*

A. It is an Abſurdity that do's not deſerve a Confutation For that Man is naturally of an erect Figure is moſt evident becauſe his Spine and Thigh Bone are carried in right Lines, which is the very Circumſtance by which *Galen* deſcribes Erectneſs of Figure, and which only belongs to Man. For the Thighs of all other Animals ſtand at Angles with their Spine, nor can they erect themſelves without acting againſt Nature.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. Monſieur Rohault, *in his* Traitè de Mechanique, *aſſerts a thing which he owns himſelf to be ſhocking to Reaſon and contrary to good Senſe; yet he aſſerts the Truth of it and pretends to demonſtrate it. It is in* 33d. prop. *in which he ſays, that if a Tube or Pipe, perpendicular to the Horizon and bigger at*

Top than at Bottom is fill'd with any heavy Liquor it ſhall Weigh no more than if it were all of the ſame bigneſs as at the bottom; on the contrary if another Pipe, big at bottom and ſmall at top, is fill'd with any heavy Liquor it ſhall Weigh all the ſame as if it were equally big all the ways at the bottom. And from thence he deduces the following Corollary, *which he himſelf calls aſtoniſhing. I will give it you in his own Words.*

I. COROLLAIRE.

On peut de là tirer cette conſequence etonnante que ſi un Tonneau plein d'eau etoit de bout ſur l'un de tes fond, & qu'on appliquat a un trou fait au fond de deſſus un Tuyau, qui eût Pluſſieurs fois la tanteur du Tonneau, et qui fût ſi menu que fort peu d'eau fût capable de le remplir, ce pen d'eau ſeroit cauſe que le fond d'embas Servit d'autant de fois plus chargè qu' il n'etoit auparavant.

This ſeems to me incredible, I muſt therefore beg the favor of Apollo *to tell me his Opinion of this matter, and whether you ever ſaw the Experiment try'd, in which you will very much Oblige your,*

Moſt Humble Vitary, N. T.

A. The Reſt of the *French Corollary*, which is only an Example Illuſtrating what is here laid down we leave the Reader to ſee in *Rohault*'s own Book, it being too long to be here Inſerted. He having demonſtrated his Aſſertion, ſaves us the Trouble of doing it. But every Reader is not capable of ſuch a Demonſtration as depending upon Statical Principles. Notwithſtanding there may be ſeveral Ways contrived to try the Truth of this Paradox, one of which is propos'd by Mr. *Boyle*. But the Propoſition itſelf is not rightly Stated by the Queriſt, which is better underſtood in the manner that Mr. *Varignon* propoſes it, *viz.* If there be two Tubes or Veſſels having the ſame Heights and Bates, both filed with Water, but one of them made ſo Tapering upwards as to contain only 20 Ounces of Water, whereas the other holds 200, the Bottoms of th ſe two Tubes ſhall ſuſtain an equal Preſſure of Water, that is, each of them that of the Weight of 200 Ounces, the Quantity of the Liquid contained in the greater Tube. This Propoſition itſelf is but an eaſy *Corollary* of another known Propoſition in *Hydroſtatics*, that the Preſſure of Water is to be eſtimated by the Weight of a Column of it, whoſe Baſe is equal to the Bottom of the Veſſel containing it, and Height equal to a Perpendicular reaching from thence to the Top of the Water; tho' the Veſſel be much inclined any Way, or tho' never ſo Irregularly ſhaped, or tho' much broader in ſome other Places than at the Bottom. Now the Truth of this is very eaſily Experimented and conſequently of the other too. But for Defect of Schemes the Reader will not underſtand the Proceſs of ſuch Experiments, for which Reaſon we can only referr him to Mr. *Boyle*'s *Hydroſtatical Experiments*, unleſs he has Faith enough to acquieſce in our bare Aſſertions.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *It is commonly ſaid that the* Cochinele *is Originally a Inſect that Breeds out of the Flowers of a Tree that is found in ſome Parts of the* Weſt-Indies. *This appearing ſomewhat ſtrange to me I deſire you to inform me of the Truth of it.*

A. It is beyond Diſpute that the *Cochinele* is an Inſect which breeds in the manner you relate. The Tree on which they breed is called by the *Spaniards Toona*, and is Planted in the Country about *Guatimala* and about *Cheape* and *Guaxaca* in the Kingdom of *Mexico*. It is about 5 Foot high and bears Fruit, on the Top of which there grows a Red Flower, which, when the Fruit is Ripe, opens and covers the Fruit ſo that no Rain nor Dew can Wet the Inſide. But in a Day or two after this, the Flower being Scorched by the Heat of the Sun, the Fruit opens alſo very wide, the Inſide of which is full of ſmall Red Inſects with fine Thin Wings. As they breed here, ſo they would Dye for want of Nouriſhment, as having eaten up their Mother Fruit, did not the *Indians* take care to drive them out. For which purpoſe they Spread under the Branches of the Tree a large Linnen Cloth, and then with Sticks ſhake the Branches and ſo diſturb the Inſects, that they take Wing to be gone. Notwithſtanding they are loath to depart from their Native Tree, but hover ſtill about it, till the Heat of the Sun ſo diſorders them, that they preſently fall down Dead on the Cloth, where they lye two or three Days till they are dry and are fit for uſe. Of them is made the much eſteemed Scarlet.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *You will very much Oblige ſeveral of your Subſcribers, if you'll be pleaſed to inſert in one of your Papers, ſo ſoon as you can conveniently, an Account of ſuch* Engliſh *Books, as do moſt fully Teach the Art of* Agriculture *and* Gardening, *the Improvement of Land, Management of Cattle, and ſuch like Country Affairs.*

Gentlemen, *Your moſt Humble Servant,* A. B.

A. Worlidge's *Syſtema Agriculturæ*, and *J. M*'s. *whole Art of Husbandry*, are two Judicious Abridgments of all the Remarkable Obſervations made either by themſelves or others upon theſe Subjects. We ſhall therefore recommend to you no other, ſince in the reſt you will meet only with the ſame Things over again. And a Compleat Collection of all the Treatiſes of this kind would make a conſiderable Library.

Q. *Say,* Bards *profoundeſt, what's the Cauſe,*
According to Wiſe Nature's Laws,
That ne'er a Hair upon my Head
Is White, Coal Black, or Blew, or Red,
But differently Coloured?

Yet pray, the Reaſons that do flow
From Sage, from Grave and Sacred you,
Let nought in them contained be,
To Banter all Philoſophy.
But Second Cauſes if you can
Produce, that Wiſely do contain,
The force which brings to Light this ſtrange Phænomenon.

BIBLIOTECA NACIONAL

A. What Dr. *Fuller*, who Writ the *Holy War*, ſaid to his Miſtriſs in this Caſe, may ſerve for an Anſwer to you, when his Miſtriſs refus'd to Marry him, becauſe his Hair was Red, he ſent her this Diſtich.

My Hair is Red, I cannot change the Colour,
God made me not a *Dyer*, tho' a *Fuller*.
Tho' you perhaps may be a Brown-pate Lad,
So neither White, Coal-black, or Blew, or Red.

You ſhould have had your Anſwer to purpoſe, but we have oft ſaid we would not Trouble our ſelves to Anſwer any more Trivial and Impertinent Queſtions, as being beneath the Dignity of *Apollo* or his Sons.

POEMS.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *Pray reſolve this Riddle,*
To you as eaſy as a Fiddle,
Or other Inſtrument to play on,
And therefore thus I boldly ſay on.
There are a ſort of Men call'd Quacks,
As common as the Chanc'ry *Hacks;*
Who all Diſeaſes (as they tell ye)
Will Cure, which ever yet befell ye.
And this with very ſhort Indurance,
Now ſince they ſpeak with ſuch Aſſurance,
Say, God of Phyſick, *is it true.*
If ſo, it muſt be known to you.
If not, why do not the Phyſicians,
(Whom all allow ſhrewd Politicians)
And who themſelves a Court do claim,
To Puniſh all i'th' Devils Name,
Who ſend to his Black Regions more,
Than all Diſtempers did before;
Why don't they in ſuch honeſt Cauſe,
Exert the Rigor of their Laws:
And to prevent further Evil,
Send them firſt packing to the Devil.
But let them Practiſe with a Face
Of Braſs, to Phyſick's great Diſgrace,
Nay let them ſhare too in the Gains,
Due to the Labor of their Brains;
Reſolve me theſe that I may know,
On whom my Money to beſtow,
For I have had a late miſhap,
But muſt not tell you 'tis a Clap.

A. Thoſe *Quacks*, whom all of Senſe deſpiſe,
From poor *Mechanicks* firſt ariſe;
Who tho' they want the Wit to Guide
Their low Concerns, aſſume the Pride,
To be call'd *Doctors*, with pretenſe
To nought but hard'ned Impudence.
Some little Slights in *Surg'ry* they
May on the open Stage diſplay,
Which to the Mob their Skill aſſure,
Tho' ſuch each *Surg'on*'s Boy can Cure:
Their Packets then of Traſh amain
Fly off, where nine in ten are Gain:
Powder of Poſt for *Ague* Fits,
Another *Gout* and *Palſey* hits;
An Ointment of Diſcolour'd Greaſe,
Which gives in *Sprains* and *Bruiſes* Eaſe:
A Plaiſter made of Pitch and Roſin,
Will clear your *Corns*, were there a Dozen;
All which, if Purchac'd at firſt Hand,
You for a Farthing might Command;
But Sice you muſt advance to *Quack*,
Or all their rare Effects you'll lack.

But you miſtake to think theſe Wretches,
With all their little Tricks and Fetches,
Diſgrace *Phyſicians*, who deſpiſe,
Their Ign'rance, Impudence and Lies;
To Execute their Laws on ſuch,
Wou'd ſhew they valu'd them too much,
Nay ſome wou'd think it look'd unkind,
Since ſo much Work for Theſe they find;
For if a Man no further is Sick,
Than to be Cur'd by Kitchin Phyſick,
Let him but to a *Quack* apply,
And if ſo luckey's not to Dye,
He'll doubtleſs be in ſuch Condition,
As to require a Good *Phyſician*.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *For my Query find Leiſure,*
On a Man is a Brazier,
And eke a Mock-Captain *beſide,*
Who at one time will Swear,
He's here, and he's there,
Or elſe he is fouly bely'd.

Three Men on his Oath,
And his Honeſty both,
He Swore in a Trait'rous Deſign;
Tho' in ſuch a Rabble,
He ſcarce cou'd be able,
To ſee 'em in a Day and Night join.

But one way to me,
Seems to make theſe agree,
And whence the whole Truth muſt ariſe,
That while in ſuch rout,
They Rambled about,
The Man muſt have three pair of Eyes.

He is of ſmall worth,
And a Pole *by his Birth,*
So it cannot Reflect on this Nation,
Except we've Intent
(Which I pray Heav'n prevent)
To follow the Poles Inclination.

A. Reflections on no Land;
Not ſo much as *Poland*,
We'll meddle with, but as this lies,
Since *Brazier* he was,
His *Face might be Braſs*,
So no need of three Pair of Eyes.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *From whence did this Proverb,*
It's Origine take,
The Young Cock cry'd I will
Not meddle nor make.

A. A Couple fell out, but we
Find no Relation,
Whether 'twas for the Breeches,
Or on other occaſion;
An Old Cock, his Maſter's part
Took at a beck,
On which his Dame caught him,
And wrung off his Neck:
The Old Hen to Purchace her
Honour and Fame,
Fought on her Dame's ſide,
But her Fate was the ſame.
Ah, ah, quoth the Young Cock,
If theſe be your Pleaſures,
I'll be Roaſted Alive, if I
Follow your Meaſures.
The *Moral* is this,
Who in Quarrels engages,
Has only th' Ill will of one ſide,
For his Wages.

In laſt *Wedneſday*'s Paper, Col. 5. Lin. laſt but two. for *muſt*, Read *moſt*.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-Street*.

SIR,

THE Letters from Genoa, May the 24th. Adviſe that the Britiſh and Dutch Fleet under Command of Vice Admiral Norris, and Rear Admiral Sommelſdyck, which arrived the 19th. at Vado, conſiſts of 4 Britiſh Men of War and 11 Dutch, 5 Bomb Veſſels, 2 Fire-ſhips, 6 Victuallers and ſeveral Tranſports. That theſe Admirals came to that Place (Genoa) the 22d. and then returned on Board their Fleet at Vado, where, 'tis thought, they will continue about a Fortnight longer, the Troops which are to Imbark at Final, being not yet arrived there. The Advices from Barcelona are, that General Starembergh is Aſſembleing 20000 Men near Montblanc, and hopes to be in a Condition to advance in a few Days towards Balagner to cover that Place againſt the Enemies, who ſeem to have a deſign to Beſiege it; That all the Troops that were in Barcelona are Marched out to Reinforce the Army, except a Palatine Batalion which is to continue in Garriſon in that Place, and an Engliſh Regiment which remains in Fort Montjouy; That they Work with all poſſible Application on the New Fortifications on Gironne and Vicq, and the Troops Poſted along she Ter, for the Security of the Paſſes have been Reinforced with a good Number of the Militia, and all neceſſary Precautions are uſed to diſappoint the deſigns of the Duke of Noailles who is in motion on the ſide of Rouſſillon.

The Advices from the Camp before Doway, June the 12th Ate, that the Beſiegers have driven the Enemy from all their Traverſes at the Left Attack except one, which was to be blown up that Night, notwithſtanding the Violent Rains they have had for 3 Days, which retarded their Works. That the Britiſh Horſe and Dragoons were reviewed that Morning by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, which made a very fine appearance.

London, June the 7th. On Monday the Parliament was farther Prorogued to the 20th. Inſtant.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to their Houſes at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARBIN's SHINING-JAPAN-INK, ſo generally Eſteem'd, for this 20 Years laſt paſt, as the Beſt Writing-Ink Extant, for it's Tranſcendant Luſtre and Blackneſs, and alſo for it's Duration and Unchangab'eneſs of Color, either upon Paper or Parchment, is now Improv'd even to Perfection, by the Inventer and Maker thereof *Tho. Harbin* Stationer, at the *Roſe* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing Croſs*. Sold at 6 *d.* a Bottle by him and moſt Stationers and Booklellers in Town and Country.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cataract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, aged 20, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fiſhmonger's-Hoſpital*, *Newington*, aged 70, reſtored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild* in *Bell-Alley Goſwell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*, reſtor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street* *Saywell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs Keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's Lane Strand*. Mr. *Godby* Porter, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames Street*. NOTE. Theſe Perſons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant* ſince *Sept.* 1708.

READY Money for any Parcel or Library of Books in all Languages and faculties whatever; likewiſe Books Exchang'd and lent to Read, by *Tho Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* next the Gate-way leading to the *Blue-Coat-Hoſpital* by the Pump in *Little-Britain*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.